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PRICE TWO CENTS.

THOMPSON REELECTED AS MAYOR OF CHICAGO AFTER BITTER FIGHT

More Than 700,000 Votes Cast as Climax to Exciting Campaign.

PLURALITY NEAR 15,000

Democratic Opponent Runs Second, While Socialist Makes Bad Showing.

Defeated by More Than Five to Onc.

Special Despatch to THE BUN. CHICAGO, April 1.-Mayor William Hale Thompson, Republican, was reelected in to-day's Mayoralty contest by a plurality estimated at 15,006.

Robert M. Sweltzer, Democratic nominee, ran second, giving Thompson the hardest battle of his political career. State Attorney Maclay Hoyne, independent, was third. With complete returns from 1,900 precincts out of 2,115 Thompson's plurality was

A proposition placed upon the ballot to close the saloons May 1 was overment. The weis waged their campaign the belief that if they could win a debasis for other campaigns throughout the country both local and national.

The dry forces put no organization in the field, announcing it was unnecessary, because of the nearness of national prohibition.

An unprecedented order credited to Police Garrity directed that unofficial police returns which in each election are compiled for the benefit of newspapers and the public be held up until he had measurably assured" who had been elected. An hour after it had been promulgated the order was rescinded upon the order of County Judge Scully.

Fight Bitterly Waged.

Mayor Thompson was fought bitterly by his opponents, who charged him with failure to support the war programme of the United States, with extravagance in office and with manipulation of the

noo! board for political purposes. He answered these charges by claiming his war record showed him to be thoroughly American and fulfilling the wishes of a majority of the people of the city, that war time conditions had called for heavy municipal expenditures and finity denying he had used the Board with munitions in preparation to start-of education to promote his political ing a general labor strike and revolu-

Six of Chicago's leading newspapers ized Pittsburg would have been terrorprosed his reelection.

Mr. Sweitzer, with full indorsement of the Democratic organization, pointed to the war record of the Democratic party and promised consideration for returning soldiers, economy and efficiency in the administration of municipal affairs, elimination of graft and reorganization

of the police force. Labor Party Shows Strength.

Mr. Hoyne stood on his record as State Attorney, containing the city required a non-partisan administration for the reconstruction period following the reconstruction period following the He promised reforms in the various departments.

John Fitzpatrick, candidate for the newly organized Labor party, was con-seded to have polled a heavier vote than Differs With Paper's Policy anticipated. He issued a statement to-night declaring "the Labor party has established itself and has come to stay."

He stated the heavy vote polled will enable the new party to "proceed to the State convention at Springfield April 10, where the foundation of the State Labor party in Illinois will be laid."

nouncing "we have started on a fight for

ates—and we are on our way."

Mayor Thompson issued the following statement after the result was determined:

"The Republican victory in Chicago is a proclamation to the country that our people have turned un-mistakably to the Republican party for their delivery from the illa and burdens of national Democratic mis-rule. It was a vote of confidence in

the Republican party." Thompson's plurality four years ago over Sweitzer, who also opposed him then, was 147,000.

MILWAUKEE VOTERS THRASH SOCIALISTS

"Berlin of America" Goes 2 to 1 for Loyalty.

Special Despatch to THE SUS. ame a real political factor in the State Every candidate for school and ju-dicial office was beaten by 2 to 1 or The ratio was the same whether Rumors of Peace Treaty Being in the judicial campaign, where men re the women voted with the men.

The clear cut issue of loyalty to America was drawn with the socialist pledge to reinstate German in the schools, and this city, known as the Ber-tin of America, repudlated Germanism and socialism with the heaviest vote

and socialists needed four of their five candidates to give them control of the schools. They did not elect one. One of the most striking features of the municipal election to-day was the authouring of women vuters. The number that voted was never equalled Cantinged on Third Page.

London to Paris in 80 Minutes by Air

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN from the London Times Bervice.

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DARIS, April 1 .- It is announced that a De Haviland airplane last Friday flew from London to Paris, 250 miles, in 80 minutes, establishing a new

WETS SCORE BIG VICTORY PLOT TO SEIZE Prohibitionists, in First Test, ARSENAL FOILEI

U. S. Agents Arrest Twelve Anarchists for Trying to Start Revolution.

Black Flag Was to Fly and Labor Parade Be Turned Into Bolshevik Army.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

Pirrasung, April 1.-That Pittsburg ras on the verge of being the scene of whelmingly defeated. Chicago voted a revolution and that preparations wet by 5 to 1, a majority of the were being made for the seizure of the women voters joining the liquor ele- United States arsenal, in the Lawrenceville district, was disclosed this under the slogan "Let Congress hear evening when William Wyciss, 30, of your protest against prohibition" in the East End, alleged anarchist and Bolshevik leader, was arrested by Edcisive victory it would be used as the gar K. Speer, head of the local Department of Justice office. Wycisa is in jail on a charge of seditious conspir-

In addition to the arrest of Wyciss Federal agents have rounded up eleven alleged anarchists in and near Pittsburg within the last twenty-four Mayor Thompson and issued by Chief of hours. Deportation of the prisoners may follow the submission to the immigration authorities in Washington of documents and printed propagands found in the posession of the accused. It was planned, the authorities say, to display tee black flag of anarchy, surrounded by a guard of men armed

with automatic pistols to resist police interference during a parade and street demonstration to-day in Monessen and Charleroi. Originally planned by labor unions as an ordinary parade, the demonstration was to have been taken over by Bolsheviki, according to the Federal agents. The suspects were nabbed in Pittsburg, Monessen, Bentleyville,

Donora and several other towns. Special Agent Speer declared that the

ized, Speer asserted. The prisoners have been under obser-Western cities.

Following the arrest of Wyciss, Federal agents confiscated a supposed an-archist flag, which contained the following inscription in Russian: "Bread and freedom to the people; death to the tyrants.

WATTERSON QUITS "COURIER-JOURNAL"

on League of Nations.

Louisville, Ky., April 1 .- The Louisville Courier-Journal to-night announced that Henry Watterson, the newspaper's editor since 1868 and editor emeritus up work again until their demands are newspapers say, prove that the advent Gen. Ludendorff already is talking of

was partly due to his variance with the including the time spent in entering ment was aimed directly at the Allied marrly

from Europe in 1867 he was asked by militia; the immediate dissolution of the to frighten them with the idea that Ger-the Louisville Journal Company to take existing volunteer corps; the disarma-many also might rapidly disintegrate.

about a combination of the two papers that they were inspired by the victory on equal terms. They secretly purchased the Louisville Democrat, a journal of almost national reputation. Suntral of almost national reputation. Suntral of almost national reputation. nal of almost national reputation. Sunday morning, November 8, 1868, the Courier-Journal, a combination of the three, was first issued. It had the Associated Press service and controlled the local journalistic field. Col. Watterson der with their Hungarian and Russian tariat.

the business manager.

The national reputation which the cialistic Soviet government, in the conCourier-Journal attained has been due viction that they could break the voke

PARIS HAS APRIL FOOL JOKE.

Signed Is Spread. Pants, April 1,-Somebody started story this morning that Col. E. M. House had announced that the peace treaty had been signed. The report rapidly spread all over Paris and the telephone spread all over Paris and the telephone wires to the American headquarters in the Hotel de Crilion became hot with inquiries as to the truth of the rumor.

It did not take long, however, for inquirers to realize the character of the report when they were reminded that to-day was April 1.

If you can save money you can invest while you save.

Ask for particulars of Factial Payment Finn.
John Muly & Co., 41 H way.—469.

WAR OF LABOR

Troops Sent to Ruhr to Pro- Bela Kun Takes Drastic tect Plants From Terrorists.

Establish Soviet Government.

RIOTING AT FRANKFORT BUDAPEST REDS ANXIOUS

Fire Police Station-Coal Crisis Near.

BERLIN, via Copenhagen, April 1 .-The Government has decided to pro-PITTSBURG IS THE SCENE claim a state of slege in the Ruhr in dustrial district. Troops are advancing o this region to protect the plants and their workers from the terrorists.

Although the authorities claimed to-day that it was untrue that preponderating numbers of miners had joined the "miners" union," experts admitted that the situation was fairly serious. Throughout the Ruhr district the workmen are willing to work, but are powerless in the face of the Spartacans and have joined in their demands for a 50 per cent. increase in wages and \$75 bonus. The Bochum miners are striking because the mine owners refuse to pay them the same wages for a six hour day as for a

even and one-half hour day. The National Zeitung asserts that Richard Mueller and two other members of the German Executive Council visited Judge Weismann, who ordered the arrest of Ernst Daumig, president of the executive committee of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council of Greater Berlin, and notified him that a general strike would be ordered uness Daumig was speedily liberated. It is reported that workers in the electric and metal trades have threat-

ened to strike. Regarding reports that disturbance f large proportions are likely to break out suddenly in Berlin, the Lok Manreiger learns from a representative of the Government that any such move- New ment will be suppressed with ruthless

severity. A tendency among some bourgeois been frequently observed in recent days.

vation for many months. Wyciss is said to have been connected with Bolnumerous criminals, and during the eventevik movements in New York and ning shops were plundered and there

lieved, was the shortage of food in poses of aggression. Frankfort.

Essen Miners Vote to Strike.

By the Associated Press. gates from the "revolutionary" miners, Russian programme, but are forming Alsace-Lorraine, it is replied: "Already representing 195 mines, have voted at a distinctly different policies. meeting here to begin a general strike. Documents in possession of the back Algace and Lorraine, to which to-morrow (April 1) and not to take French and Rumanian governments, the none

League of Nations, he, the paper says, being against the proposals, while the officials favor the issue.

League of Nations, he, the paper says, being against the proposals, while the officials favor the issue.

In entering ment was aimed directly at the Allied morely military neutralization; others declare it is an autonomous state, while officials favor the issue.

The whole transfer is a first that the proposals and leaving the mines; a 25 per cent. Powers it is added.

Reports to the French Foreign Office still others speak of annexation.

over to him, and he assumed control in the spring of 1868.

Six months later, in conjunction with W. N. Haldeman, the proprietor of the governing council at Budapest containing Courier, he was successful in bringing brotherly greetings and the declaration ist Government.

Tricts, and payment by the nation for the nation for the days the miners have been on strike. The miners sent a message to the of which exceeds \$500, shall be surrenged dered without payment to the Community Government.

DANIELS TO VISIT RASES IN IT

was editor in chief and Mr. Haldeman brothers, with all means in their power viction that they could break the yoke

MILWAUKEE, April I. — Milwaukee socialism, on an insue of loyal Americanism, suffered the most severe beating that the party has received since it be-

tions have been disbanded.

The decision of the revolutionary The decision of the revolutionary miners to strike spells almost certain stoppage of work, since they are in the strong majority in the Ruhr district and strong stoppage of work, since they are in the strong majority in the Ruhr district and adds, hopes for intervention by the Alhave been trouble makers from the start. Hes. They were the first to demand the so cialization of mines in Russia.

cialization of mines in Russia.

A statement has been issued from official sources on the coat production. There was a reduction in January of 35 per cent, below the October figures and a six hour day, it is pointed out, would result in a further reduction of about one-third. With such a diminution in the coal supply. Germany could only furnish sufficient coal for her own needs. Every household would thus feel the effects of the shortage and German competition in world trade would be damaged severely.

HUNGARY BANKS PROGRESS IS MADE TOWARD PEACE; NOW SWEEPING SEIZED ON HINT REPARATION TO BE INDETERMINATE; OVER GERMANY GIVEN BY LENINE

Step to Prove Loyalty to Leader.

ESSEN MINERS STRIKE DUTCH FEAR BIG LOSS

Declare They Will Fight to Allied Troops Landed at Constanza Black Sea Port, Say Reports.

Raising Army Merely to Maintain Order.

By KARL H. von WIEGAND. Staff Correspondent of Tax Sun

Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved THE HAGUE, April 1.- There is much disquiet in Dutch financial circles over the receipt of private advices from Budapest that the new Soviet Government of Hungary has followed the example of Lenine in Russia and taken presession of all the banks, sequestered all moneys and securities in the name of the State and removed the heads of the banks, replacing them with Communist leaders

The withdrawal of deposits is pro hibited on the ground that all moneys now are national property.

This action, according to informs tion here and in Amsterdam, includes also such banks as have foreign capital. As Holland has some interests in Hungarian banks, this movement has aused uneasiness

It appears that Lenine, through his epresentative, complained that the Hungarian Soviet still was too socialistic rather than communistic, whereupon Bela Kun, who the Foreign Minister and the real Bolshevik leader in Hungary, took this drastic step chiefly to prove his loyalty to Lenine's principles and his intention of march ing with the Russian radical leader.

ALLIED TROOPS ON

Rulers at Budapest Chamber of Deputies. Anxious for Peace.

LONDON, April 1 .- It is reported from elements to lean toward the Spartacan Bucharest that Entente troops are beaccording to a Copenhagen despatch position.

was shooting in various parts of the from Budapest by the American peace upon the subject and there is no doubt providing for the revision of the con-According to advices received here of Hungary are giving assurances that seconded by various members of the the new and old courts of justice were they are anxious for peace on all for Germany is attracting special attentions. The suggestion for the signature of the coverant by the United States of the coverant by the United States of American delegation provided it does basis. stormed and the records and furniture fronts and that the new army they were thrown into the street and burned. They are anxious for Germany is attracting special attention with reservations designed to inspect the for Germany is attracting special attention to the street and burned. They are anxious for Germany is attracting special attention to the street and burned to inspect the safety of the Monroe Doctrine nection the American Boundaries Com-

tempting to draw a distinction between Bolshevism. Communism, which they say they are trying to practice, and Bolshevism. George that the delivery of the Saar Essen, March 31 (delayed) .- Dele- They declare they are not copying the Valley to France would create a new

since last August had tendered his resignation. Mr. Watterson recently passed to 3.

The miners' demands include the immediate introduction of a six hour day.

The newspaper said the cilitor's action mediate introduction of a six hour day.

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The newspaper said the cilitor's action mediate introduction of a six hour day.

council system; the immediate release indicate that the revolution was staged of political prisoners; the immediate inrgely to test the strength of the will Soon after Col. Watterson returned creation of a revolutionary workmen's of the Entente Powers and was designed the Louisville Journal Company to take existing volunteer company to take existing vol

> to rest until they had overcome all their at a mass meeting of Social Democrats resolution was passed to form Work

Communists have set up a reign of terror in Budapest, according to M. Krn, a member of the Czech-Slovak Mission to Budapest, who returned here to-day, The miners adopted the little "General The stocks of food in the Hungarian manner in which these vessels have been miners' Union." All the old organiza-capital are sufficient for only ten days made available for the transportation of and only 200 head of cattle are coming troops back to the United States, into the city daily instead of the normal "There ships." said Mr. Daniels,

DUBLIN HEARS FROM WILSON.

DUBLIN, April 1.—The Lord Mayor has within twenty-four hours they were received a message from President Wil-taken over by the American navy. The son, expressing regret that the constant one of their own ships. The pressure of engagements has prevented one of their own ships. The vessels, invitation to visit Dublin and receive the fracdom of the city.

| American navy. The right of direct complaint to the Minister and declares that countless teachers will again breathe more freely.

SAAR DISPUTE NEARING SETTLEMENT WILSON STAND ALARMS FRENCH

Tendency to Temper Terms for Germans Stirs Press and Public.

REPARATION DEMANDED

Adequate Indemnities and Crowds Release Criminals and New Rulers Say They Are Strong Eastern Frontier Are Believed Imperilled.

Wilson Bars American Forces From East Front

ONDON, April 1 .- President Wilson has informed other members of the American delegation to the Peace Conference that no American soldiers should be used in any trouble in eastern or southeastern Europe, a Central News despatch from Paris says.

Paris, April 1.—General alarm mong the French public and in the newspapers over the possibility that France may emerge from the Peace Conference practically empty handed, compared with her expectations and what are confidently asserted to be her rights, has become acute in the last many ways.

Great uneasiness has been cause by rumors that the British and Americans are opposing French interests upon two all important points now under discussion by the Council of Four IN THE COVENANT NOW? -reparation and the eastern frontier The feeling of suspense has been in-

French people are obliged for the most part to grope in the dark for real news of what the Council of Four does in its MARCH TO HUNGARY closed sessions. This is one reason for some of the recent criticism in the

France, as these two questions are those which concern France most closely as movement, the newspaper adds, has ing landed at Constanza, on the Black depends the reconstruction of France Sea coast, on their way to Hungary, and the regaining of her commercial

tacked the police station, released the the distance to the Hungarian border is prisoners and set fire to the building. The distance between Constants and Budapest is easiery from future attack.

Upon the other problem, the determinant through the distance to the Hungarian border is tion of the eastern frontier of France, tions is apparently regarded with contient to subject the distance to the Hungarian border is the distance to the Hungarian border is tion of the eastern frontier of France, the subject to the Hungarian border is the distance to the Hungarian border is the Hungarian The newspapers of Paris have pub-Paris, April 1.—Reports received lished a number of outspoken articles pressed by the proposed amendment promised to do so.

The new Hungarian efficials are atexplained adequately by a desire to curb

To the criticism of Premier Lloyd the Germans are talking about getting of the Allies denies our right.

on the Rhine. Some assert that it is

certainty and anxiety, which accounts in a large measure for the demands that the Council of Four reach a decision of some kind. These demands have been more frequent and more out-spoken in the last few days than at

BASES IN ITALY

Taking German Ships.

Italian fleet and naval bases.

Prior to his departure Mr. Daniels expressed his pleasure at the admirable

600 men. After the first trip to the of soldiers.
"The ships will be put into the regu-

WILSON GIVES WARNING TO FORCE QUICK PEACE

President Tells Council That Action Must Come Swiftly—No One Nation to Blame.

Paris, April 1.-What is construed in which there had been more than the is a warning that the world could not usual oratory. It came at the close of long countenance further delay in the a day when financial experts had been adjustment of peace was delivered to called before the President and the the allied Premiers and military representatives of the associated Powers by ferent points of view that had arisen President Wilson yesterday.

It is learned that at a late hour on Monday he arose during the conference taking place in Premier Clemenceau's room at the French War Office and solemnly assured the conferees of his belief that they would do all in their power to bring together the loose ends in the debate in an effort to unite on peace terms upon which a treaty might be presented to Germany.

was willing to accept his share of the responsibility for the Peace Conference delays. He was careful to point out that the slowness of the negotiations was not due to any single country or its representatives. He declared emphatically, however, that the time for talk was virtually finished and that

pedited effort followed a long session

Premiers. They had explained the dif-

during the consideration of the ques-

Military experts likewise had been

consulted at length regarding the dis-

position of the Saar Valley, the left

bank of the Rhine, the problem of

Danzig and other questions in which

President Wilson explained that he

strategio issues were involved.

tion of reparation.

Premier Orlando Asks Settlement of Frontiers When

JOINT COMPACT

Pagis, April 1.—Settlement of Italy's

Question Involves Peace With Austria and Germany at Are Thought to Cover His Same Time.

Parts, April 1. Commenting on the six amendments to the covenant of the frontier question contemporaneously League of Nations suggested by Elihu | with that of France was insisted upon Root, it was stated to-day by one of to-day by Premier Orlando at a conthe legal specialists associated with ference with President Wilson just before the Council of Four convened to the American Peace Conference delegation that he believed all the amendliscuss the Italian frontier question. ments were acceptable to the American

delegation. vention within not less than five years simultaneous settlement of the frontier

nor more than ten years. be somewhat similar to those with which tria, Bulgaria and Turkey the Algerias treaty was signed.

to the covenant were in the hands of Slav interests in the Dalmatian coast the American peace delegation for several days before they were published in the United States. They had been care fully considered by the delegates, who SEEK GERMAN-AUSTRIAN LINK. expressed their appreciation of this defi-nite and constructive criticism.

Several of the Root suggestions are believed by the delegates to

Regarded as Propaganda Against New Conditions.

ures of former Emperor William and he former Crown Prince no longer may hung in the schoolrooms.

The order originates from an inci-dent in an East Prussian school where the teacher put ex-Emperor William's dent in an East Prussian school where to Paris to-day.

the teacher put ex-Emperor William's plotture in an attic after the revolution, but was ordered by the authorities to hang it up again, whereupon he entered a protest. The Minister, in reply, said it was not permitted to reply, said it was not permitted to re-Paris, April 1.—Josephus Dantels, the American Secretary of Navy, left Paris that the Government did not intend to

work of the American navy in taking over German ships and the expeditions or indirectly for propaganda against manner in which these vessels have been made available for the transportation of made available for the transportation of troops back to the United States.

The schools shall not be used against new state regulations. Such propagands, he added, is contained in the display of pictures and busts of the display of pictures. eave that the new Government fre of persecuting officials and teachers for United States they will be adapted to that he would proceed against every secommodate about twice that number case of political harassment coming to their political beliefs, and declared his attention.

Reach Compromise. NEW PLAN IS OUTLINED

Wilson "on Sidelines" as

French and British Try to

Germany May Pay Big Initial Sum, With Instalments Later.

CONFERENCE OPTIMISTIC Lloyd George to Remain in

Paris - France to Get German Coal. By LAURENCE HILLS.

Staff Correspondent of Tun Sun. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved PARIS, April 1 .- President Wilson may be described as being on the side lines while the British and French fight out the problem of reptration, regarding which an entirely ew plan has been advanced as I possible compromise and is receiving erious consideration.

Under it the amount of reparation yould not be fixed, but an allied comnission would be appointed which would watch the building up of Germany and determine the sums to be paid from time to time, based upon er financial condition as appeared This arrangement would obtain

over a long period of years. No precedent seems to exist for it and difficulty, it is explained, may be met in working out a formula. Under this plan Germany would make a WILSON PROMISES AID large initial payment, but the amount of the total indemnity would be un-

> German Resources a Puzzle. It is argued that there is no way of letermining how much Germany really can pay, and it is believed that even the Germans themselves would favor this plan. Certainly it would relieve France and Great Britain of the serious difficulty they would have otherwise in explaining to the people why the large indemnities they expected are

ot forthcoming. The President succeeded in having certain principles adopted in the repa-The Italian Premier asked the Presration problem, and has told Premier ident whether he did not think it ad-Lloyd George and Premier Clemenceau

tions is apparently regarded with con- view, but owing to pressure of work sent word to London that he intends to remain here until the peace treaty, is finished, which has given great encouragement. Rumors circulated here Premier Orlando's suggestion of a that President Wilson might return questions involves a joint peace with very soon to America are denied authoritatively as absolutely without any

Foch Wins Concession.

In regard to the problem of the eastern frontier of France it is known that for two days Marshal Foch has President Wilson to-day received the fought for the French contention as Root's six proposed amendments Bishop of Spalato, representing Jugo- hard as he ever fought the Germans

> France will get all the coal and mineral right in the Saar valley. Interest was aroused by the arrival of King Albert of the Helgians in an stantin Pehrenbach, president of the airplane. It is hinted that he came German National Assembly, will make an to press before President Wilson sevto press before President Wilson several points in which the Helgians are especially interested. One of these concerns Helgium's claim to priority

Germany. King Albert has taken an active part already in looking after the interests of Belgium here and to-day eld several conferences with various

The Japanese appear to have arfor a racial equality amendment to he covenant of the League of Nations. Great Britain looks upon it very coldly and it is regarded now as unlikely that Japan will get what she reeks, according to present indications.

ON GREAT ISSUES

Progress Made on Reparation and Saar Valley.

adications are that the French will get

coal from the Sarre Valley, which will be charged against their share in the reparations. There was some discussion of the advisability of leaving the eventual disposition of the Sarre Valley to a debiscite

ons touched on for the first time The chief remaining details of the

It is understood that the President pointed out frankly the delays that had occurred in the work of peace making. He declared that the world was awaiting the conclusion of the task of the conferees and that it had right to expect early results.

few days and is being manifested in American Specialist on League Says All Six Are Acceptable.

IMPRESS PARIS

Amendments Already Made creased greatly by the fact that the

tered into the most important stage for regards her future. Upon reparation

plans of Wyciss and his followers were to selze the arsenal and equip themselves with munitions in preparation to starting a general labor strike and revolution here. If the plans had material to here the plans had material to fight out the remainder of it because the countries of views on the Italian problem, espective of views on the Italian problem, espective the suggestion that the American of views on the Italian problem, espective the suggestion that the American of views on the Italian problem, espective the suggestion that the American of views on the Italian problem, espective the suggestion that the American of views on the Italian problem, espective the suggestion that the American of views on the Italian problem, espective the suggestion that the American of views on the Italian problem, espective the suggestion that the American of views on the Italian problem, espective the suggestion that the American of views on the Italian problem, espective the suggestion that the American of views on the Italian problem, espective the suggestion that the American of views on the Italian problem, espective the representatives sign the covenant with of views on the Italian problem, espective the suggestion that the American of views on the Italian problem, espective the suggestion that the American of views on the Italian problem, espective the suggestion that the American of views on the Italian problem, espective the suggestion that the American of views on the Italian problem, espective the suggestion that the American of views on the Italian problem, espective the suggestion that the American of views on the Italian problem, espective the suggestion that the American of views on the Italian problem, espective the suggestion that the American of views on the Italian problem, espective the suggestion that the American of views on the Italian problem, espective the suggestion that the American of views on the Italian p

delegation indicate that the new rulers that the tendency of President Wilson, The riot started through the arrost of are creating is directed toward the awoman, but the real cause, it is bemaintenance of order and not for purposes of aggression.

Tonis and that the life is directed toward the arrost of are creating is directed toward the American immigration mission expects this week to conclude maintenance of order and not for purposes of aggression.

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is much confusion and dif-opinion in the newspapers amended form. Yet there is much confusion and dif-

American Secretary of Navy, left Paris
to-day for Italy, where he will visit the
Italian fleet and naval bases.
Prior to his departure Mr. Daniels
In his order, Herr Haenisch said expressed his pleasure at the admirable be iconoclastic, but must insist that work of the American navy in taking over German ships and the expeditions the schools shall not be used directly

DUBLIN HEARS FROM WILSON.

The ships will be put into the regular service. Three of them already are in French ports and others are expected within the next few days. The ships will be extended so that all likenesses of the former Emperor be removed, were taken from Hamburg by German crews to Spithead, England, where more than the paper easys it is supported by the Associated Press.

The President's appeal for an ex- now was the time to show results, ITALY DEMANDS ROOT'S POINTS

France Decides.

Suggestions.

WILHELM'S PICTURE

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, March St (delayed)—All the Pruestan district and provincial Government echool authorities have been notified by Herr Haenisch, Minister of Religion and Education, that pic. Makes the Trip From Brussels to

of General Assembly. By the Associated Press. March 21 (delayed) .-- Kon-

official visit to Vienna during the Easter BARRED IN SCHOOLS bolldays, the Zeitung of Berlin says, to get into personal touch with leading Austrian politicians. Several women members of the As- in regard to reparation payments by sembly will leave Tuesday for Vienna to Germany. open personal relations with women embers of the Austrian Legislature and

the organizations of women in Austria-

French Capital by Plane. Panis, April 1 -King Albert of Belglum flew in an airplane from Brussels o Paris to-day.

Delayed Thanks Sent to Smoke Fund Donors MANY instances of soldiers los-

audience with President Wilson

ing the cards sent with to-bacco from THE SUN Tobacco Fund are coming to light, also the the name of the donor and call on the fund to obtain the address so that their thanks may be sent. Donors and others who will read on page 6 what the soldiers say can have no doubt about their gratitude for smokes. WARNING! THE SUN TO-

BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organization or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

and he has won the accentance of at least one of his main points, that a neutral zone shall be established at least fifty kilometers (about thirty, miles) on the eastern side of the Official Visit Planned by Members Rhine. It appears now also that

KING ALBERT FLIES TO PARIS.

By the Associated Press. Panis, April 1.-It was stated authorisatively to-night after the meetings be-ween President Wilson and the Premiers hat the prospects for an accord were Distinct progress was made at the

Most of the day at the council meetng was given over to the matter of the Rhine frontier and reparations, but the question of the responsibility of the former Emperor and others for the war